

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## BRIEFER ARTICLES

## THE HALL HERBARIUM

Students of botanical taxonomy in the Central States and America are to be congratulated upon the donation to the Field Museum of Natural History of the herbarium of the late Elihu Hall. The family of Mr. Hall, after long deliberation, decided that in the herbarium of the Field Museum the botanical work of their father would be advantageously preserved in a highly referable form; his individuality maintained; and his material most carefully organized.

The herbarium of Mr. Hall comprises about 35,000 sheets, particularly rich in western and southwestern United States plants. It contains the original Hall plants of Texas, the American Plains, and Oregon; the Hall and Harbour collections of the Rocky Mountains and American Plains; and a unique series of western species grown at Athens, Illinois, from seeds of plants collected from Texas northward to Oregon. The latter series is carefully labeled, so that in every case the original plant may be directly compared with the specimen of the same as grown in the new environment.

Mr. Hall was an active and careful conductor of exchanges from 1858 to 1870, a fact that results in large series of plant specimens contributed to his herbarium by Bolander, California; Brandegee. Colorado; Buckley, Texas; Canby, various localities; Chapman. Florida: Clinton, New York; Couthouy, Ecuador; Curtiss, Virginia and Florida; FAXON, Florida; FENDLER, New Mexico; FORSHEY, Texas; Garber, Florida; Gattinger, Tennessee; Hale, Louisiana: HOWELL, Oregon and Washington; JAMES, California; JONES, Utah: LOOMIS and CROOM, North Carolina; MACOUN, Canada and British Columbia; Mohr, Alabama; Parry and Palmer, Mexico; Ravenel, South Carolina; RIDDELL, Texas; SHORT, Kentucky; TORREY, various localities; VASEY, Illinois and California; VOLLUM, Texas; WOLF, Colorado; Wright, New Mexico; McOwen, South Africa; Mueller, Australia; and various other American and foreign collectors and herbarists.—C. F. MILLSPAUGH, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago.